

EPITONIUM (NODISCALA) SANJUANENSE, new species. Pl. 9, fig. 4. San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua. Type 157989 ANSP. (Dredged 20 fath. Lowe.)

Shell small, milk white, elongate conic, of nine well rounded whorls, evenly covered over entire surface with faint spiral, punctate incised lines. Suture well defined. There are twelve prominent rounded ribs. Aperture oval with strong, much thickened varix. On each of the two preceding whorls is an equally strong varix. Alt. 10.5 mm., diam. 3.5 mm.

Operculum dark brown, pancispiral with nearly basal nucleus, lightly marked with growth wrinkles.

EPITONIUM (NITIDISCALA) STRONGI, new species. Pl. 9, fig. 5. La Union, Gulf of Fonseca, San Salvador (Lowe, 1931). Type 155535 ANSP.

A species of rather stout figure, having five varices, continuous from whorl to whorl, ascending the spire spirally, making about one turn around it. The varices are very broad and strongly recurved. Intervals smoothish, glossy, showing faint traces of spiral scratches in places, and with a rather weak thread defining the base. The apex is lost, seven strongly convex but compactly united whorls remaining. Aperture shortly oval. Length 19 mm., diam. 9.1 mm.

The broad, recurved varices characterize this fine species, which is named in honor of one of our keenest workers on west coast mollusks.

MOLLUSKS IN THE VICINITY OF YANKTON,
SOUTH DAKOTA

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The following collections were all made by the author in the summer of 1925, while teaching at Yankton College, but the material was not examined or classified until recently at

Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. All shells, unless otherwise stated are in a subfossil condition. The cornfield in Cedar County, Nebraska, many years ago was a bed of the Missouri River, and still is overflowed. It is opposite Yankton, between the Nebraska bluffs and the Yankton bridge, within walking distance of Yankton. Cedar Bluffs, the mouth of the James River (locally, the "Jim"), Sisters Grove, Chalkstone Cave, and Smutty Bear's land are all on the South Dakota side, the last three being up the river from Yankton. Smutty Bear's land was visited in company with A. W. Westhorpe, late archeologist of Yankton, on a collecting trip for Indian flints and hammers. It is a plain along the Missouri, somewhere near Lakeport, and is the former hunting ground of Smutty Bear, a banished renegade of Chief Strike-the-Ree's Yankton Indians. All other localities are common local names.

Vallonia parvula Sterki. Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, several, some apparently recent; mouth of James River, a few; ditch flowing through cornfield into Kaiser Creek, Cedar Co., Neb., one subfossil; Cedar Bluffs, two subfossils.

Vallonia gracilicosta Reinh. Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, three juvenile subfossils; mouth of James River, four subfossils.

Polygyra monodon (Rackett). Near Yankton bridge across Missouri River on Dakota side, one; hills west of Sisters Grove, a few; bluffs of Cedar Co., Neb., a few; Smutty Bear's land, many, subfossil and recent; mouth of James River, one.

Gastrocopta armifera (Say). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, fifteen specimens, some recent; mouth of James River, many; subfossil and recent; bluffs of Cedar Co., Neb., three specimens, recent.

Gastrocopta contracta (Say). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, three; mouth of James River, three.

Gastrocopta holzingeri (Sterki). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, four.

Gastrocopta procera (Gould). Mouth of James River, six specimens.

Pupilla syngenes dextroversa (P. & V.) Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, one specimen, subfossil. Like the Montana record of *syngenes*, this is "far from home". The shell checks nicely with specimens from Zion National Park, Utah, in regard to size and shape, though the aperture is plugged up, and the outer lip of the Dakota shell has a *Vertigo*-like sinuous curve, which is lacking in the Utah specimens. The Dakota shell is faded as are the other subfossils with which it occurs.

Vertigo ovata Say. Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., one, subfossil.

Retinella hammonis (Strom). Mouth of James River, one.

Zonitoides arboreus Say. Hill west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, two; mouth of the James River, two; bluffs of Cedar Co., Neb., one.

Hawaia minuscula (Binney). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, six, probably recent; near Yankton bridge on Dakota side, one; mouth of James River, eight.

Anguispira alternata (Say). Smutty Bear's land, many, subfossil, but with color markings faintly showing. Some very high-spined.

Helicodiscus parallelus (Say). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, six; some living; cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., several; mouth of James River, many; Nebraska bluffs of Cedar Co., four; Cedar Bluffs, four.

Succinea avara Say. Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., many.

Succinea ovalis Say. Smutty Bear's land, one.

Succinea haydeni Binney. Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., one, subfossil.

Stagnicola palustris elodes (Say). Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., many; Cedar Bluffs, one juvenile.

Stagnicola caperata (Say). Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., many; near Yankton bridge on Dakota side, one.

Fossaria modicella (Say). Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., a few; near Yankton bridge on the Dakota side, one juvenile; Cedar Bluffs, one juvenile.

Fossaria obrussa (Say). Cedar Bluffs, one.

Helisoma trivolvis (Say). Cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., many.

Planorbula armigera (Say). Cedar Bluffs, one adult subfossil, also one juvenile.

Gyraulus parvus (Say). Hills west of Sisters Grove and Chalkstone Cave, three juvenile subfossils; cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., several, mostly juvenile subfossils; Missouri River, near bridge, Yankton side, two; mouth of James River, two.

Gyraulus altissimus (F. C. Baker). Cedar Bluffs, one; species questioned.

Gyraulus umbilicatellus (Cockerell). Cedar Bluffs, one, apparently recent.

Physa gyrina Say. Marne Creek in city of Yankton, many, living; cornfield, Cedar Co., Neb., many, subfossil.

Valvata tricarinata Say. Cedar Bluffs, one juvenile subfossil.

Cincinnatia cincinnatiensis (Anthony). Mouth of the James River, two; Cedar Bluffs, several.

Amnicola limosa (Say). Mouth of the James River, one; Cedar Bluffs, many.

Sphaerium striatinum (Lam.). Marne Creek in city of Yankton, several, living.

Users of this list may also wish to consult W. H. Over's lists of South Dakota mollusks in THE NAUTILUS, Vol. XXIX, 1915, and in Vol. XLI, 1928; also Junius Henderson's list in THE NAUTILUS, Vol. XLI, 1927. None of these lists, however, have records from Yankton County or the adjacent Nebraska region. The study of these Yankton shells has been especially interesting, as in this fauna eastern and western forms are intermingled.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE USE OF "NAVICULA" FOR A GROUP OF MOLLUSCA

BY G. D. HANNA

The use of the name "*Navicula*" in place of the century-old "*Arca*" was apparently first advocated by L. R. Cox in